Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

taxpayer or is inconsistent with the taxpayer's knowledge concerning the amount and rate of return of the payor's obligation. In the case of an item on the return of a pass-through entity (as defined in \$1.6661–4(e)), the good faith or lack of good faith of the entity generally will be imputed to the taxpayer that has the understatement. Any good faith imputed to the taxpayer under the preceding sentence, however, may be refuted by other factors indicating lack of good faith on the part of the taxpayer.

- (c) Automatic waiver; qualified amended returns—(1) In general. If the taxpayer shows an additional amount of tax or makes adequate disclosure with respect to an item in the manner prescribed in §1.6661-4 on a qualified amended return, the Commissioner will waive any penalty that would not have been imposed if the additional amount of tax had been shown or the adequate disclosure had been made on the return of the taxpayer. Thus, the entire penalty will be waived if there would not have been a substantial understatement (as defined in paragraph (b) of §1.6661-2) had the taxpayer shown the additional amount of tax or made the adequate disclosure on the taxpayer's original return.
- (2) Qualified amended return. For purposes of this paragraph, a "qualified amended return" is an amended return, so-called, or a timely request for an administrative adjustment under section 6227, filed after the due date of the return and before the earlier of—
- (i) The time the taxpayer is first contacted by the Internal Revenue Service concerning an examination of the return: or
- (ii) The time any person described in section 6700(a) (relating to the penalty for promoting abusive tax shelters) is first contacted by the Internal Revenue Service concerning an examination of an activity described in section 6700(a) with respect to which the taxpayer claimed any tax benefit on the return directly or indirectly through the entity, plan, or arrangement described in section 6700(a)(1)(A).
- (3) Pass-through entities. For purposes of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, no account is taken of an additional

amount of tax shown or disclosure made with respect to an item attributable to a pass-through entity (as defined in §1.6661–4(e)), unless the qualified amended return is filed by the tax-payer before the date such pass-through entity is first contacted by the Internal Revenue Service concerning an examination of the return of which the item is attributable.

(4) Special rule. The Commissioner may by revenue procedure prescribe the manner in which this section may apply to particular classes of taxpayers.

[T.D. 8017, 50 FR 12018, Mar. 27, 1985]

§ 1.6662-0 Table of contents.

This section lists the captions that appear in §§1.6662–1 through 1.6662–7.

§1.6662-1 Overview of the accuracy-related penalty.

§1.6662-2 Accuracy-related penalty.

- (a) In general
- (b) Amount of penalty.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Increase in penalty for gross valuation misstatement.
- (c) No stacking of accuracy-related penalty components.
- (d) Effective dates.
- (1) Returns due before January 1, 1994.
- (2) Returns due after December 31, 1993.
- (3) Special rules for tax shelter items.(4) Special rule for reasonable basis.
- §1.6662-3 Negligence or disregard of rules or regulations.
- (a) In general.
- (b) Definitions and rules.
- (1) Negligence.
- (2) Disregard of rules or regulations.
- (3) Reasonable basis.
- (c) Exception for adequate disclosure.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Method of disclosure.
- (d) Special rules in the case of carrybacks and carryovers.
 - (1) In general.
- (2) Transition rule for carrybacks to pre-1990 years
- (3) Example.
- §1.6662–4 Substantial understatement of income tax.
- (a) In general.
- (b) Definitions and computational rules.
- $(1) \ Substantial.$
- (2) Understatement.
- (3) Amount of the tax required to be shown on the return.

26 CFR Ch. I (4-1-03 Edition)

§ 1.6662-0

- (4) Amount of the tax imposed which is shown on the return.
 - (5) Rebate.
 - (6) Examples.
- (c) Special rules in the case of carrybacks and carryovers.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Understatements for carryback years not reduced by amount of carrybacks.
 - (3) Tainted items defined.
 - (i) In general.
 - (ii) Tax shelter items.
- (4) Transition rule for carrybacks to pre-1990 years.
- (5) Examples.
- (d) Substantial authority.
- (1) Effect of having substantial authority.
- (2) Substantial authority standard.
- (3) Determination of whether substantial authority is present.
 - (i) Evaluation of authorities.
 - (ii) Nature of analysis.
 - (iii) Types of authority.
 - (iv) Special rules.
 - (A) Written determinations.
 - (B) Taxpayer's jurisdiction.
- (C) When substantial authority determined.
- (v) Substantial authority for tax returns due before January 1, 1990.
- (e) Disclosure of certain information.
- (1) Effect of adequate disclosure.
- (2) Circumstances where disclosure will not have an effect.
 - (3) Restriction for corporations.
 - (f) Method of making adequate disclosure.
- (1) Disclosure statement.
- (2) Disclosure on return.
- (3) Recurring item.
- (4) Carrybacks and carryovers.
- (5) Pass-through entities.
- (g) Items relating to tax shelters.
- (1) In general.
- (i) Noncorporate taxpayers.
- (ii) Corporate taxpayers.
- (A) In general.
- (B) Special rule for transactions occurring prior to December 9, 1994.
- (iii) Disclosure irrelevant.
- (iv) Cross-reference.
- (2) Tax shelter.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) Principal purpose.
- (3) Tax shelter item.
- (4) Reasonable belief.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) Facts and circumstances; reliance on professional tax advisor.
 - (5) Pass-through entities.
 - §1.6662-5 Substantial and gross valuation misstatements under chapter 1.
 - (a) In general.
- (b) Dollar limitation.
- (c) Special rules in the case of carrybacks and carryovers.
 - (1) In general.

- (2) Transition rule for carrybacks to pre-1990 years.
- (d) Examples.
- (e) Definitions.
- (1) Substantial valuation misstatement.
- (2) Gross valuation misstatement.
- (3) Property.
- (f) Multiple valuation misstatements on a return.
- (1) Determination of whether valuation misstatements are substantial or gross.
 - (2) Application of dollar limitation.
- (g) Property with a value or adjusted basis of zero.
 - (h) Pass-through entities.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Example.
- (i) [Reserved]
- (j) Transactions between persons described in section 482 and net section 482 transfer price adjustments. [Reserved]
 - (k) Returns affected.
 - §1.6662-5T Substantial and gross valuation misstatements under chapter 1 (temporary).
 - (a) through (e)(3) [Reserved]
 - (e)(4) Tests related to section 482.
 - (i) Substantial valuation misstatement.
 - (ii) Gross valuation misstatement.
 - (iii) Property.
 - (f) through (i) [Reserved]
- (j) Transactions between persons described in section 482 and net section 482 transfer price adjustments.
- §1.6662-6 Transactions between persons described in section 482 and net section 482 transfer price adjustments.
 - (a) In general.
 - (1) Purpose and scope.
- (2) Reported results.
- (3) Identical terms used in the section 482 regulations.
 - (b) The transactional penalty.
 - (1) Substantial valuation misstatement.
 - (2) Gross valuation misstatement.
 - (3) Reasonable cause and good faith.
 - (c) Net adjustment penalty.
 - (1) Net section 482 adjustment.
 - (2) Substantial valuation misstatement.
 - (3) Gross valuation misstatement.
 - (4) Setoff allocation rule.
 - (5) Gross receipts.
- (6) Coordination with reasonable cause exception under section 6664(c).
- (7) Examples.
- (d) Amounts excluded from net section 482 adjustments.
 - (1) In general.
- (2) Application of a specified section 482 method.
 - (i) In general.
- (ii) Specified method requirement.
- (iii) Documentation requirement.(A) In general.
- (B) Principal documents.

Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

- (C) Background documents
- (3) Application of an unspecified method.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) Unspecified method requirement.
- (A) In general.
- (B) Specified method potentially applicable.
- (C) No specified method applicable.
- (iii) Documentation requirement.
- (A) In general.
- (B) Principal and background documents.
- (4) Certain foreign to foreign transactions.
- (5) Special rule.
- (6) Examples.
- (e) Special rules in the case of carrybacks and carryovers.
- (f) Rules for coordinating between the transactional penalty and the net adjustment penalty.
- (1) Coordination of a net section 482 adjustment subject to the net adjustment penalty and a gross valuation misstatement subject to the transactional penalty.
- (2) Coordination of net section 482 adjustment subject to the net adjustment penalty and substantial valuation misstatements subject to the transactional penalty.
 - (3) Examples.
 - (g) Effective date.
- §1.6662-7 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 changes to the accuracy-related penalty.
- (a) Scope.
- (b) No disclosure exception for negligence penalty.
- (c) Disclosure standard for other penalties is reasonable basis.
- (d) Reasonable basis.

[T.D. 8381, 56 FR 67497, Dec. 31, 1991; T.D. 8381, 57 FR 6165, Feb. 20, 1992, as amended by T.D. 8519, 59 FR 4794, Feb. 2, 1994; T.D. 8533, 59 FR 12548, Mar. 17, 1994; T.D. 8551, 59 FR 35031, July 8, 1994; T.D. 8617, 60 FR 45663, Sept. 1, 1995; T.D. 8656, 61 FR 4879, Feb. 9, 1996; T.D. 8656, 61 FR 14248, Apr. 1, 1996; T.D. 8790, 63 FR 66434, Dec. 2, 1998]

§ 1.6662-1 Overview of the accuracyrelated penalty.

Section 6662 imposes an accuracy-related penalty on any portion of an underpayment of tax required to be shown on a return that is attributable to one or more of the following:

- (a) Negligence or disregard of rules or regulations;
- (b) Any substantial understatement of income tax;
- (c) Any substantial valuation misstatement under chapter 1;
- (d) Any substantial overstatement of pension liabilities; or
- (e) Any substantial estate or gift tax valuation understatement.

Sections 1.6662-1 through 1.6662-5 address only the first three components of the accuracy-related penalty, i.e., the penalties for negligence or disregard of rules or regulations, substantial understatements of income tax, and substantial (or gross) valuation misstatements under chapter 1. The penalties for disregard of rules or regulations and for a substantial understatement of income tax may be avoided by adequately disclosing certain information as provided in §1.6662–3(c) and §§1.6662-4(e) and (f), respectively. The penalties for negligence and for a substantial (or gross) valuation misstatement under chapter 1 may not be avoided by disclosure. No accuracyrelated penalty may be imposed on any portion of an underpayment if there was reasonable cause for, and the taxpayer acted in good faith with respect to, such portion. The reasonable cause and good faith exception to the accuracy-related penalty is set forth in §1.6664-4.

[T.D. 8381, 56 FR 67498, Dec. 31, 1991, as amended by T.D. 8617, 60 FR 45664, Sept. 1, 1995]

§1.6662-2 Accuracy-related penalty.

- (a) In general. Section 6662(a) imposes an accuracy-related penalty on any portion of an underpayment of tax (as defined in section 6664(a) and §1.6664-2) required to be shown on a return if such portion is attributable to one or more of the following types of misconduct:
- (1) Negligence or disregard of rules or regulations (see § 1.6662–3);
- (2) Any substantial understatement of income tax (see §1.6662–4); or
- (3) Any substantial (or gross) valuation misstatement under chapter 1 ("substantial valuation misstatement" or "gross valuation misstatement"), provided the applicable dollar limitation set forth in section 6662(e)(2) is satisfied (see §1.6662–5).

The accuracy-related penalty applies only in cases in which a return of tax is filed, except that the penalty does not apply in the case of a return prepared by the Secretary under the authority of section 6020(b). The accuracy-related penalty under section 6662 and the penalty under section 6651 for failure to timely file a return of tax